

YANKS BLOCKED WIRELESS BARRAGE

Germany Had Drowned Radio of Allies When America Entered the War.

NAVY MADE NEW "EARS"

E. F. W. Alexanderson Also Tells of Great Progress Made in Aerial Telephone.

Powerful German wireless installations were used to drown out messages among the Allies as part of a deliberate policy. Now our navy, on entering the war, overcame this interference, and in doing so made a remarkable stride in the whole science of radio communication, was described last night by one of the men who led in the achievement. He is E. F. W. Alexanderson, consulting engineer of the General Electric Company, and he described the device before the Radio Institute in the United Engineering Societies Building in 29 West Thirty-ninth street.

His invention is the "barrage receiver." It permits an operator to turn a deaf ear, electrically as well as literally, to all messages which may come through the ether except that particular message which he desires to hear. The invention was kept secret until the end of the war at the request of the army and navy. It has been demonstrated successfully and is now in navy use.

"The object of this development," said Mr. Alexanderson, "was to provide means for neutralizing the overwhelming intensity of the transmitted signal so as to make the receiving set sensitive to the faint impulses of the distant signal. Popularly speaking, the correspondent equivalent in sound waves would be to have an ear which could hear a whisper but not a shout."

Also Adopted by French.

During the war the problem presented itself. Distances are only relative and a steam whistle located in Germany might make such a noise that it would completely drown out both in England and France the sound of the siren calling from America. To find a way to counteract such a contingency was seriously considered by the Inter-Allied conference in 1918. The solution, which was adopted by the American as well as by the French Government after the first demonstration, has become known as the "barrage receiver."

Mr. Alexanderson described also another invention of even more importance in wireless telephony, an instrument which automatically changes equipment to permit both sending and receiving, just as is accomplished in ordinary telephoning.

"Everybody who has experimented with radio telephony undoubtedly has observed," said Mr. Alexanderson, "that the interchange of ideas is not satisfactory if it is necessary to manipulate a switch of some kind in order to change the equipment from sending to receiving. Even if an automatic device is used for performing the change over, two persons are apt to say 'hello' simultaneously, then wait for an answer simultaneously, then say 'hello' again, and finally give it up in despair."

"It therefore can be said that one of the most important problems from the point of view of making radio telephony practical and useful for the general public is to devise a simple method of duplex operation whereby the speaker is able to hear the voice of the other person in the same way as is done on the wire lines."

Connected With the Exchanges.

"In the work that has been done to attain this several possibilities have presented themselves. One was accomplished by a system of neutralization in the receiving circuit whereby a high degree of selectivity was attained between the sending and receiving wave lengths. Each pair of sending and receiving stations were interconnected by a wire line, and furthermore, were connected to the exchange of the local telephone system, so that any subscriber on the telephone system could be connected with the radio system. With this arrangement the radio system has the same relation to the subscriber as a toll line. The radio operator takes the place of the toll operator, and to the subscriber the method of communication is the same as a conversation over the toll line."

Other methods described by Mr. Alexanderson in highly technical phraseology indicated the rapid advance that is being made in radio telephony in the matter of transmitting the human voice over vast distances and in sending and receiving messages clearly and distinctly. His address was heard by about 400 members of the Radio Institute, which is an international association including among its members the most celebrated radio experts in the world.

NAVY TO GIVE SIMS A BIG GREETING HERE

Destroyers and Aircraft to Meet Admiral's Ship.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—A rousing reception is being planned by the Navy Department for Admiral William S. Sims, now on his way to New York aboard the Maryland, Acting Secretary Roosevelt has made arrangements for a division of destroyers and aircraft to meet the ship and escort her into the harbor.

Admiral Sims is accompanied by Captains R. H. Leigh, J. R. P. Pringle and D. W. Knox and Commanders J. V. Babcock, H. R. Stark, A. P. Fairfield and W. A. Edwards.

Rear Admiral G. H. Burrage and his aide, Lieut.-Commander F. S. Hatch, will proceed from Washington to New York to greet Admiral Sims officially on behalf of Acting Secretary Roosevelt and to escort him to the Navy Department. The commandant of the Third Naval District has been directed to arrange for Mrs. Sims to meet her husband on his arrival.

SOCIALISTS COERCE WORKERS, IS CHARGE

Textile Association Protests to Government.

WEIMAR, April 1 (delayed).—Members of the Christian Textile Workers Association of Augsburg are being forced, on pain of being deprived of work, to join the Social Democratic Textile Union, according to the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin. They have issued a protest to the Bavarian Minister of Social Affairs against having to give up their political organization.

The Socialists first demanded that the Christian workers desert their association, which they termed a "reactionary" one, and then brought such pressure to bear that even women and girls were discharged by their employers if they would not agree to join the Socialists.

HYLAN ASKS BAN ON ALIEN GATHERINGS

Would Forbid All Meetings Not Conducted in English Language.

In a letter sent last night to Robert L. Moran, President of the Board of Aldermen, Mayor Hylan suggests the passage of an ordinance to prevent the holding of meetings where "the proceedings are conducted in a foreign language for the abuse of our Government" or under the auspices of aliens. The Mayor wrote:

"We have all noticed lately with amazement and indignation the abuse of our country's hospitality by aliens who want no country and love no country. They are the wild, crazy people who in every land, deluding themselves and others that they are apostles of liberty, preach murder and destruction as a quick remedy for all the economic shortcomings of the human race. They come to our shores not to be law-abiding citizens striving for the betterment of social conditions in a humane way, but as the advance agents of anarchy to try to inculcate thoughtless men and women with the poisonous virus that is destroying Russia and setting it back to the savagery of a thousand years ago."

"It is our duty to take notice of these fanatics and to make them behave themselves while they are within our country and under the protection of our flag."

"I suggest therefore that you have prepared and submitted to the Board of Aldermen for their approval an ordinance that will operate to prevent the holding of meetings in this city, whose proceedings are conducted in a foreign language for the abuse of our Government or by or under the auspices of any person or persons who are not citizens of the United States."

"If you find that State legislation is necessary I suggest that you petition the State Legislature."

"In other words we must not tolerate those who have not been in this country long enough to learn our language or who are not citizens to abuse our hospitality by endeavoring to incite anarchy. The Constitution gives our citizens the right to assemble and speak freely, but I do not believe it was intended to protect aliens in an effort to tear down the Stars and Stripes."

Y. M. C. A. Votes on Covenant.

A straw vote taken at the Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., Brooklyn, April 1, showed 280 in favor of amending the League of Nations covenant, fifty-three in favor of the covenant, and ten who oppose the plan entirely.

LIGHTER CAPTAINS QUIT HARBOR STRIKE

Hoisting Engineers Also Will Act To-day on Proposal From Owners.

BAD DAY FOR DELAHUNTY

Tidewater Boatmen's Union Deserts Affiliation Because of Attack on O'Connor.

Thomas I. Delahanty and the other labor men who are leading the strike of harbor boatmen received two setbacks yesterday, which defeated their efforts to keep all the marine workers on strike for the eight hour day.

The first blow came from the president of the Tidewater Boatmen's Union, John Brennan. He announced that his organization had withdrawn from Mr. Delahanty's Marine Workers' Affiliation because, as Mr. Brennan explained, "Delahanty refused to retract the statement which he made in the press concerning T. V. O'Connor, our international president, and so we have withdrawn."

The attack upon Mr. O'Connor was made because he is endeavoring to settle the strike by having the men compromise on a ten-hour day and increased wages offered by the private owners. Mr. Delahanty said O'Connor was an enemy of the union for bringing such a proposition before the strikers.

Lighter Captains to Return.

The second blow came from the Lighter Captains' Union. By a vote of 249 to 154 these men decided yesterday afternoon to accept O'Connor's offer and they will return to work with an increase of about 22 per cent, or \$5 a week raise. For five hours the lighter captains wrangled in their hall, 217 Court street, Brooklyn. Only by the determination of the captains was Mr. O'Connor's offer given a hearing. James McGuire, president of the union, who is a friend of Delahanty, refused to call a meeting of the men, but they assembled notwithstanding, drew up a resolution to put the proposal to a vote and served notice on Mr. McGuire, who was in Delahanty's office, to attend the meeting.

The result of the vote was surprising. Labor leaders thought they had enough railroad lighter captains in the meeting to control the vote, as it is asserted, they did before. These railroad men went back to work a few weeks ago on the basis of eight hours and increased pay, but thirty days after Government ownership of the roads ceases their agreement will be valueless, and the men know it. Hence the lighter captains in Brooklyn yesterday accepted the offer of Mr. O'Connor in spite of their president's position on the proposal.

"By your vote," said Mr. McGuire, "you will return to work for the private owners for less pay and poorer working conditions than 70 per cent of the union who work on railroad boats. I will present the entire matter to the full union at our regular meeting Saturday night."

Terms of Settlement.

The terms of the settlement allow captains of covered barges and hand winch lighters \$25 a week, steam and gas barges of less than fifteen tons \$27, more than fifteen tons \$29, with a permanent board of six members, three from each side, to settle all future differences.

The hoisting engineers will listen to-

day to a similar proposition from the boat owners. The opinion is generally accepted by the men that the ten-hour proposal will be accepted.

Under instructions from Dr. Royal S. Copeland, Health Commissioner, two tugs manned by police of the Marine division will tow scows of garbage and refuse to sea dump.

"It was necessary for us to do this," said the Health Commissioner yesterday. "We have not moved any garbage in four or five days and streets and houses were getting filled with refuse, particularly in Brooklyn."

With the garbage and ash cans in front of the tenements in the lower East Side overflowing for several days large quantities of refuse were dumped into the streets. In several streets where the Street Cleaning Department had failed to remove the dirt and ashes for more than a week huge piles were in the gutters.

Strike Holds 1,400 Foreigners.

The strike of boatmen in the port of New York already has cost the Union Navigation Company \$28,000. Each day 1,400 Italian subjects from already have booked passage to Italy on the President Wilson, are paid \$1.50 subsistence money by M. Berardini, 34 Mulberry street, who acts as agent for the navigation company. The ship was to have sailed on March 29, but is still laden with cargo and must have lighters to remove it. It is expected the steamship will be able to sail Saturday. The crowd which gathered at Berardini's office yesterday was so large that police from the Elizabeth street station had to be called to handle it.

Most of the Italians are taking their earnings in this country back to Italy with them. The lowest amount of any country was \$2,000. All of which was called to the attention of Collector of Internal Revenue Edwards, and to-day his men will find out whether all the passengers have paid their income tax.

4 DRY AGENTS HELD ON MURDER CHARGES

Militia Guards Court at Hearing—Bail Refused.

WOODSTOCK, Va., April 2.—Four Virginia State prohibition agents, charged with the murder of Lawrence D. Hudson and Raymond Shackelford of Danville, alleged bootleggers, killed near here last week, were held without bail for the Grand Jury after a hearing here to-day before a magistrate.

The accused, Harry F. Sweet, J. H. Sullivan, W. C. Hall and W. M. Dunleavy, were ordered taken to the Fredericksburg jail under protection of the Richmond militia company which stood guard in the courthouse during the hearing.

The killing has aroused intense feeling. Shackelford and Hudson were killed a week ago, near here. The prohibition agents say they had been informed the two men, who were in an automobile, had a quantity of whiskey they were bringing into the State. They blocked the road and were attempting to search the machine when the shooting occurred. They had no warrant, it is stated. The agents say they fired in self-defense. This was denied by Hudson in a sworn statement before his death.

Stipulation was made by the magistrate in his order that upon consent of a Circuit Judge, the prohibition agents might be admitted to bail. Counsel for the agents immediately appeared before Judge Whiting here and presented arguments for the release of the four men. The court, however, refused to rescind or alter in any way the magistrate's order.

Deaths in United States Increase.

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Continuing decline during March of deaths from influenza throughout the country is noted in the Census Bureau's weekly health report. The deaths from influenza for each of the four weeks ending March 29 were respectively 945, 932, 737 and 625.

CARDINALE DEFIES BAFF JUDGE AGAIN

Alleged Gunman Fails to Get "Protection" From Justice Cohalan.

JEERS AT QUESTIONER

Refuses to Divulge Names of Murderers, Although He Knows Them.

Justice Cohalan decided yesterday that the constitutional rights of Antonio Cardinale, alleged to be one of the gunmen in the murder of Barnett Baft, the Washington Market poultry dealer, had not been infringed upon when Judge McIntyre ordered him to answer certain questions under penalty of being indicted by the Grand Jury.

Cardinale, who is a prisoner of the Italian Government and loaned to the General of New York State to testify in connection with the Baft case, flatly refused to answer questions concerning his connection with the alleged perjury in the Baft case, which is being investigated by a John Doe inquiry. Following remarks made by Judge McIntyre, Walter R. Deuel, on behalf of Cardinale, sued out a writ of habeas corpus, which was heard yesterday in chambers by Justice Cohalan. After the minutes of the John Doe inquiry examined had been read, Justice Cohalan expressed the opinion that the remarks made by Judge McIntyre were more in the nature of a caution and that Cardinale's rights had not been invaded in any way.

"Such rights would have been invaded only if the District Attorney had actually presented the matter to the Grand Jury. As this has not been done, the writ is dismissed. This man goes back as a witness," he ruled.

Cardinale was before the court, but was not called upon to say anything in connection with the case. Mr. Deuel said his client declined to answer questions which might serve later to incriminate him.

Recalled to the stand in the afternoon at the John Doe perjury hearing before Judge McIntyre Cardinale was defiant. Several times when pressed he simply declined to answer on the ground that he might tend to incriminate himself.

"Do you know the gun men who shot Barnett Baft?" he was asked at one stage of the proceedings by Mr. Pecora, Assistant District Attorney.

"Yes."

"Who were they?"

"Uh, ho," he chuckled sardonically, "you'll never get that from me."

"You testified at the trial of Joseph Cohen that you knew all about the manner in which Baft's murder was procured," said Mr. Pecora to Cardinale at another juncture, "do you know?"

"I should say so!" retorted the witness.

At another point when Mr. Pecora thought he had him pinned down on a question concerning the identity of the gun men, Cardinale squirmed uneasily, exclaiming:

"Will you please not ask me any questions on that point. There is an agreement made with the District Attorney that says I am not to be called upon to furnish this information."

"I know of no such agreement," said Mr. Pecora, "how do you know of it if there is one?"

"Well, if you want to know, I heard it through the air."

The hearing was adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

THREE MEN TOSSED TO DEATH BY CRANE

Steel Arm Snaps, Hurling Them Forty Feet.

Three men riding on the giant arm of a travelling crane at the Shooters Island yards of the Standard Shipbuilding Corporation were killed yesterday, two of them instantly, when their steel support suddenly snapped and they were catapulted forty feet into the air. Two of the men were plunged into the hold of a steamship lying at one of the company's docks and the third, George Masterson, 22, of 25 Spruce street, Yonkers, just missed the hold and struck against the hatch. Masterson's spine and one leg were broken by the fall. He died shortly after in Staten Island hospital.

The men killed outright were Edward Fox, 25, of 47 Union avenue, Mariners' Harbor, and John Gandy, 35, a fitter, of 1117 Fulton avenue, The Bronx.

400 GERMAN GUNS TO AID NEW LOAN

Battle Relics Arrive for Victory Bond Campaign.

German guns to the number of 400 with patches of brown rust showing through their camouflage, dented and scored by allied artillery fire, and also decorated with the names of the last rush of an American advance carried our men beyond them, have been unloaded from the steamships Westboro and Deepwater at the Bush Terminal piers.

One by one they have been hoisted from the holds, like the junk they are now, and rattled down again on the deck of the tug Alcide, whence they will be distributed throughout the country for the coming Victory Loan campaign—a bit of material testimony to the reality of the victory as well as to the courage of the boys who drove back the hordes that mannaed these very guns along the Marne, the Aisne and the Yser and among the thickets of the Argonne. Most of the trophies are 75mm. field guns—the guns which were intended to match the French 75 and which correspond closely to the three-inch gun of the United States artillery. A few, however, are of larger calibre and there are a number of trench mortars of various sizes and design.

Just what number will fall to the share of the local loan committee has not been determined, but it is hoped there will be enough to line a block of Fifth avenue or one of the smaller squares with the captured weapons just as Paris decorated the Place de la Concorde with the Avenue Champs Elysees with similar trophies.

Compared with the design of American and French field pieces, the German guns give an impression of awkwardness. They seem shorter and heavier and the breech mechanism is more in evidence. The 75s are equipped with a solid design to protect the gunners from the rifle fire and shrapnel, but many of the pieces sent here exhibit jagged rents in the protective shield, the result of direct hits by allied artillery.

U. S. CAVALRY KILL MEXICANS.

Troop Fights Across Border and Recovers Loot.

MARFA, Texas, April 2.—Following a raid across the border, the 10th Cavalry, a blinding hail storm by Mexican bandits last night, Troop K, Eighth Cavalry, in command of Capt. Matlock, overtook and killed five of the bandits recovered the horses and cattle stolen, and returned to the American side. This news was given in an official report received by Col. George T. Langhorne at District Headquarters here late to-day.

BRIBE FUND INQUIRY ORDERED BY SENATE

Trail of Alleged \$500,000 Appropriation by Traction Interests Is Sought.

Special Despatch to The Sun.

ALBANY, April 2.—The Senate instructed the Judiciary Committee to-day to investigate the stories that \$500,000 is available in Albany to buy votes for the Carson-Martin bill permitting public service commissions to increase street car fares regardless of local franchises, and the investigation will begin to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

It will be shown that George F. Thompson, Senator from Niagara county, is the man who furnished the information on which stories of the half million dollar bribe fund were based, and that he is ready to give to the Senate the facts in what he termed to-night the "legal lobby" for the Carson-Martin bill, but will refuse to make public the names of a single person who talked with him in regard to supporting the measure or about the alleged corruption fund.

It was reported to-night that a former elected State official is concerned in the reported proffer of the Governorship to Senator Thompson or any other man who would put the Carson-Martin bill through the Senate, but Senator Thompson denied this.

Senator Thompson is chairman of the Public Service Committee of the Senate, which had a hearing on the Carson-Martin bill in conjunction with the Assembly Judiciary Committee. So far Senator Thompson's committee has failed to act on the bill. The measure was reported from the Judiciary Committee, of which its introducer in the Assembly, Louis M. Martin of Onondaga, is chairman.

Senator Thompson achieved State wide notice as chairman of the joint legislative committee that investigated the New York City Public Service Commission and the up-State commission three years ago. His home is in Lockport. He has told friends that he has been the subject of direct attack by lobbyists for the Carson-Martin bill for six weeks as a result of his early refusal to support it.

Senator Burlingame of Brooklyn, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, called a meeting of his committee as soon as the Senate session was over and arranged for the investigation. The writers of the story, J. E. Watson of the New York American and Daniel Brown of the Evening World, were requested to appear.

While the Senate was discussing the reported corruption fund the corridor and the space back of the Senate rail was fairly overrun with traction officials and their representatives who have been trying for weeks to get enough votes to pass their bill.

The Assembly advanced the measure to-day to the prior of final passage under an agreement that it will be debated when it comes up for final passage, and the measure is expected to go through the lower house with a few votes to spare. Sufficient votes to pass it in the Senate are lacking, however, so the interests have centered their efforts in getting favorable action by the Senate.

As THE SUN stated yesterday, Senators Thompson of Niagara, Graves of Erie, Fowler of Chautauque, Burlingame and Abbott of the Bronx are opposed to the bill. Senator Lockwood of Brooklyn also is expected to be against it and the twenty-two Democrats are a unit in opposition to it. So up to date its passage is blocked.

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as our parade ground has come to be known, advertised "AN IMPORTANT SALE" (the quotes are ours) of YOUTHS' AND BOYS'—SHOES at \$6.75 pr.

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